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# White 25

1	PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION
Product Identifier: SDS Number: Revision Date: Version: Product Type:	176000 White 25 IMS 23324.140.57C 2/12/2025 1 Aerosol Mold Cleaner
Supplier Details:	IMS Company 10373 Stafford Rd. Chagrin Falls, Ohio 44023
Phone:	440-543-1615
Emergency:	Chemtel 1-800-255-3924

**NOTE:** The information contained herein is accurate to the best of our knowledge. We do not suggest or guarantee that any hazards listed herein are the only ones which exist. We provide this information as guidance for providing personal protection to your employees. The user has the sole responsibility to determine the suitability of the materials for any use and the manner of use contemplated. The user must meet all applicable safety and health standards. We provide this information as guidance for providing personal protection to your employees.

# HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

## **Classification of the Substance or Mixture**

#### GHS Classification in Accordance with 29 CFR 1910 (OSHA HCS):

Physical, Gases Under Pressure, Liquefied Gas

Health, Skin corrosion/irritation, 2

Health, Serious Eye Damage/Eye Irritation, 2 A

Health, Reproductive toxicity, 1 B

Health, Specific target organ toxicity - Single exposure, 3

Health, Specific target organ toxicity - Repeated exposure, 1

### **GHS Label Elements, Including Precautionary Statements**

#### GHS Signal Word: DANGER

### GHS Hazard Pictograms:



#### **GHS Hazard Statements:**

- H280 Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated
- H315 Causes skin irritation
- H319 Causes serious eye irritation
- H360 May damage fertility or the unborn child.
- H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness
- H372 Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

#### **GHS Precautionary Statements:**

- P201 Obtain special instructions before use.
- P210 Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces.
- P260 Do not breathe dust/ fume/ gas/ mist/ vapours/ spray.
- P273 Avoid release to the environment.

P305 + P351 + P338 - IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.

P308 + P313 - IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/ attention.

P410 + P403 - Protect from sunlight. Store in a well-ventilated place.

P501 - Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/ regional regulations

P410 + P412 - Protect from sunlight. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50 °C/122 °F.



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White 25

## Hazards not Otherwise Classified (HNOC) or not Covered by GHS

## COMPOSITION/INFORMATION OF INGREDIENTS

<u>Chemica</u> l	Ingredients		
	CAS#	%	Chemical Name
12	4-38-9	.1-10%	Carbon dioxide (propellant)
10	6-94-5	>90%	1-bromopropane (n-propyl bromide)

### FIRST AID MEASURES

Inhalation: Skin Contact:	Remove exposed individual to fresh air, protecting yourself. Restore breathing if necessary. Contact a physician. Wash with soap and water. Remove any contaminated clothing and launder before reusing. If irritation persists, seek medical attention.
Eye Contact: Ingestion:	Flush with warm water for 15 minutes. Seek medical attention. Seek medical attention. If individual is drowsy or unconscious, do not give anything by mouth; place individual on the left side with the head down. Contact a physician, medical facility, or poison control center for advice about whether to induce vomiting. If possible, do not leave individual unattended.

### FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Flash Point:	does not flash
Flash Point Method:	Tag Closed Cup
LEL:	Lower: 3.6 % (VOL.) Gas in air (liquid portion)
UEL:	Upper: 9.7 % (VOL.) Gas in air (liquid portion)
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Extinguishing Media:

Dry chemical, carbon dioxide, halon, or foam is recommended. Water spray may be used to cool containers or structures. Halon may decompose into toxic materials and carbon dioxide will displace oxygen, take proper precautions when using these materials. Unusual Fire & Explosion Hazards:

This material may be ignited by extreme heat, sparks, flames or other ignition sources (static electricity). Vapors are heavier than air and will collect in low areas (sewers) or travel considerable distances. If containers are not cooled in a fire, they may rupture and ignite. Special Fire Fighting Procedures:

At elevated temperatures (over 130F) aerosol container may burst, vent or rupture; use equipment or shielding to protect personnel. Cooling exposed containers with streams of water may be helpful. Emergency responders should wear self-contained breathing apparatus. Wear other protective gear as conditions warrant. Keep unauthorized people out and try to contain spills or leaks if it can be done safely. Material will float on water, avoid spreading the fire.

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## ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

### **Spill or Leak Instructions**

Contain spill with dikes of soil or nonflammable absorbent to minimize contaminated area. Avoid run-off into storm sewers and ditches leading to waterways. If required, notify state and local authorities. Place leaking containers in well-ventilated area. Clean up small spills by using a nonflammable absorbent or flushing sparingly with water. Contain larger spills with nonflammable diking or absorbent. Clean up by vacuuming or sweeping.

Keep unnecessary people away; isolate hazard area and deny entry. Stay upwind; keep out of low areas. Assess the spill situation, as the spill may not evolve large amounts of hazardous airborne contaminants in many outdoor spill situations. It may be advisable in some cases to simply monitor the situation until spilled product is removed.

7 HANDLING AND STORAGE	
Handling Precautions: Store below 120°F in cool, dry area, out of direct sunlight and away from strong oxidize puncture or burst. Use in accordance with good work place practices. Use with adequa Keep containers closed when not in use. Always open containers slowly to allow any e vent. Avoid breathing vapor. Avoid contact with eves, skin or clothing. Wash thorough	ate ventilation. excess pressure to



water after handling. Decontaminate soiled clothing thoroughly before re-use. Destroy contaminated leather clothing. Empty containers may contain residues from the product. Treat empty containers with the same precautions as the material last contained. Do not cut, weld or apply heat to empty containers Do not incinerate Storage Requirements: Store in a cool, dry area, away form heat or direct sunlight. Keep containers closed when not in use. Do not store with incompatible materials 8 **EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION** General or dilution ventilation is frequently sufficient as the sole means of controlling employee exposure. **Engineering Controls:** Local ventilation is usually preferred. Use a NIOSH approved respirator if ventilation is not adequate to maintain exposures below TLV levels. **Personal Protective** Protective Equipment: Use synthetic gloves if necessary to prevent excessive skin contact. Do not wear contacts and always Equipment: use ANSI approved safety glasses or splash shield. **Engineering Controls:** General or dilution ventilation is frequently sufficient as the sole means of controlling employee exposure. Local ventilation is usually preferred. Use a NIOSH approved respirator if ventilation is not adequate to maintain exposures below TLV levels. **Respiratory Protection:** Use adequate ventilation to maintain exposure limits. If the exposure limits of the products or any of its components is exceeded, an approved organic vapor mask should be used (consult your safety equipment supplier). Above exposure levels an approved self-contained breathing apparatus or airline respirator with full face-piece is required Other Suggested Equipment: Eye wash station and emergency showers should be available. Spill containment equipment should be available. **Discretion Advised:** We, take no responsibility for determining what measures are required for personal protection in any specific application. The general information should be used with discretion. Carbon dioxide (propellant) cas#:(124-38-9) [.1-10%] Components with workplace control parameters TWA 5,000 ppm USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV) Asphyxia STEL 30,000 ppm USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV) Asphyxia TWA 10,000 ppm USA. OSHA - TABLE Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants -18,000 mg/m3 1910.1000 Exposures under 10,000 ppm to be cited as de minimus. STEL 30,000 ppm USA. OSHA - TABLE Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants -54,000 mg/m3 1910.1000 USA. Occupational Exposure Limits (OSHA) - Table Z- 1 TWA 5,000 ppm 9.000 ma/m3 Limits for Air Contaminants The value in mg/m3 is approximate. 5,000 ppm TWA USA. NIOSH Recommended Exposure Limits 9,000 mg/m3

Normal constituent of air (about 300 ppm).

ST 30,000 ppm USA. NIOSH Recommended Exposure Limits



54,000 mg/m3 Normal constituent of air (about 300 ppm).

1-bromopropane (n-propyl bromide) cas#:(106-94-5) [>90%]

Components with workplace control parameters

TWA 10 ppm USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV) Liver damage Embryo/fetal damage Neurotoxicity

# PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance: Flammability:	Clear spray non-flammable per aerosol flame projection test	Odor:	strong characteristic
Vapor Pressure:	>30 psi	Solubility:	2.5g/L (20C) (liquid Portion)
pH:	NE	Vapor Density:	>1 Air = 1
Evap. Rate:	Ether = 1 Slower	UFL/LFL:	UFL: 9.7% (liquid portion) LFL:3.6%(liquid portion)

## 10 STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Chemical Stability: Conditions to Avoid: Materials to Avoid: Hazardous Decomposition: Hazardous Polymerization: Stable Heat, spark, and open flame. Strong Oxidizing Agents. Carbon oxides. Hydrogen bromide. Will not occur.

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**TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION** 

Carbon dioxide (propellant) cas#:(124-38-9) [.1-10%]

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity: Oral LD50 no data available Inhalation LC50 Dermal LD50 Other information on acute toxicity

Skin corrosion/irritation: no data available

Serious eye damage/eye irritation: no data available

Respiratory or skin sensitization: no data available

Germ cell mutagenicity: no data available

Carcinogenicity:

IARC: No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as probable, possible or confirmed human carcinogen by IARC.

ACGIH: No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as a carcinogen or potential carcinogen by ACGIH.

NTP: No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as a known or anticipated carcinogen by NTP.

OSHA: No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as a carcinogen or potential carcinogen by OSHA.



Reproductive toxicity: no data available

Teratogenicity: no data available

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure (Globally Harmonized System): no data available

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure (Globally Harmonized System): no data available

#### Aspiration hazard: no data available

Potential health effects: Inhalation May be harmful if inhaled. May cause respiratory tract irritation. Ingestion May be harmful if swallowed. Skin May cause severe frostbite. May be harmful if absorbed through skin. May cause skin

Eyes May cause eye irritation. Aggravated Acts as a simple asphyxiant by displacing air., Medical Condition

Signs and Symptoms of Exposure: Nausea, Dizziness, Headache, Low to medium concentrations of carbon dioxide can:, affect regulation of blood circulation, affect the acidity of body fluids, respiratory difficulties, At high concentrations:, Breathing difficulties, Increased pulse rate, change in body acidity, Very high concentrations can cause:, Unconsciousness, death

Synergistic effects: no data available

Additional Information:

RTECS: FF6400000

1-bromopropane (n-propyl bromide) cas#:(106-94-5) [>90%]

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity: Oral LD50 no data available Inhalation LC50 LC50 Inhalation - rat - 30 h - 253,000 mg/m3 Dermal LD50 Other information on acute toxicity LD50 Intraperitoneal - rat - 2,950 mg/kg

Skin corrosion/irritation: no data available

Serious eye damage/eye irritation: no data available

Respiratory or skin sensitisation: no data available

Germ cell mutagenicity: no data available

Carcinogenicity:

IARC: No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as probable, possible or confirmed human carcinogen by IARC.

ACGIH: No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as a carcinogen or potential carcinogen by ACGIH.

NTP: No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as a known or anticipated carcinogen by NTP

OSHA: No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as a carcinogen or potential carcinogen by OSHA.

Reproductive toxicity: Reproductive toxicity - rat - Inhalation:

Paternal Effects: Spermatogenesis (including genetic material, sperm morphology, motility, and count).

Reproductive toxicity - rat - Inhalation: Paternal Effects: Prostate, seminal vessicle, Cowpers gland, accessory glands. May cause reproductive disorders. May damage fertility.



Teratogenicity: May cause congenital malformation in the fetus. May damage the unborn child.

Presumed human reproductive toxicant

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure (Globally Harmonized System): May cause damage to organs. May cause respiratory irritation. May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure (Globally Harmonized System): no data available

Aspiration hazard: no data available

Potential health effects: Inhalation May be harmful if inhaled. Causes respiratory tract irritation. Vapours may cause drowsiness and dizziness. Ingestion May be harmful if swallowed. Skin May be harmful if absorbed through skin. Causes skin irritation. Eyes Causes eye irritation.

Signs and Symptoms of Exposure: To the best of our knowledge, the chemical, physical, and toxicological properties have not been thoroughly investigated.

Synergistic effects: no data available

Additional Information:

RTECS: TX4110000

# 12 ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Carbon dioxide (propellant) cas#:(124-38-9) [.1-10%]

Information on ecological effects

Toxicity: no data available

Persistence and degradability: no data available

Bioaccumulative potential: no data available

Mobility in soil: no data available

PBT and vPvB assessment: no data available

Other adverse effects: no data available

1-bromopropane (n-propyl bromide) cas#:(106-94-5) [>90%]

Information on ecological effects

Toxicity:

Toxicity to fish LC50 - Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow) - 67.3 mg/l - 96 h. Toxicity to daphnia EC50 - Daphnia magna (Water flea) - 208.9 mg/l - 48 h. and other aquatic invertebrates

Persistence and degradability: Biodegradability Result: 19.20 % - Not readily biodegradable.

Bioaccumulative potential: no data available

Mobility in soil: no data available



PBT and vPvB assessment: no data available

Other adverse effects: An environmental hazard cannot be excluded in the event of unprofessional handling or disposal.

Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

## 13 DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Do not puncture or burn containers. Give empty, leaking, or full containers to disposal service equipped to handle and dispose of aerosol (pressurized) containers. Dispose of spilled material in accordance with state and local regulations for waste that is non-hazardous by Federal definition. Note that this information applies to the material as manufactured; processing, use, or contamination may make this information inappropriate, inaccurate, or incomplete.

Note that this handling and disposal information may also apply to empty containers, liners and rinsate. State or local regulations or restrictions are complex and may differ from federal regulations. This information is intended as an aid to proper handling and disposal; the final responsibility for handling and disposal is with the owner of the waste. See Section 9 - Physical and Chemical Properties.

# 14 TRANSPORT INFORMATION

UN1950, Aerosols, non-flammable, (each not exceeding 1 L capacity), (1-bromopropane), 2.2(6.1)

### REGULATORY INFORMATION

[%] RQ (CAS#) Substance - Reg Codes

[.1-10%] Carbon dioxide (propellant) (124-38-9)

[>90%] 1-bromopropane (n-propyl bromide) (106-94-5)



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This product can expose you to chemicals including 1-Bromopropane (1-BP), which is known to the State of California to cause cancer and birth defects or other reproductive harm. For more information go to www.P65Warnings.ca.gov.

Regulatory Code Legend

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### OTHER INFORMATION

HMIS III: Health = 2, Fire = 1, Physical Hazard = 0



#### Note:

For industrial use only. The information contained herein is accurate to the best of our knowledge. We do not suggest or guarantee that any hazards listed herein are the only ones which exist. We make no warranty of any kind, express or implied, concerning the safe use of this material in your process or in combination with other substances. Effects can be aggravated by other materials and/or this material may



aggravate or add to the effects of other materials. This material may be released from gas, liquid, or solid materials made directly or indirectly from it. User has the sole responsibility to determine the suitability of the materials for any use and the manner of use contemplated. User must meet all applicable safety and health standards. Possession of an SDS does not indicate that the possessor of the SDS was a purchaser or user of the subject product.

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